

Tribunal found that Jeff Koons should have custody and granted that custody. That custody was to commence on August 1, 1998; and as I look, we are now in April of 2002. Four years later, Mr. Koons still does not have his son.

Father Coughlin spoke of trustworthy people bringing hope to a fearful world. Where are the trustworthy people? Bring our children home.

TRAIN DERAILMENTS PROVE NUCLEAR WASTE SHOULD NOT BE SHIPPED ACROSS AMERICA

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Madam Speaker, this morning our Nation witnessed yet another tragic train accident. A commuter train collided with a freight train in southern California with at least one dead and hundreds injured. This latest accident follows two other serious train accidents, one in northeast Florida killing four and injuring hundreds, and one yesterday when a freight train derailed in Wells, Nevada.

Madam Speaker, these events are not just isolated incidents. Instead, they show that accidents can and do happen. While these recent accidents certainly are unfortunate and tragic, the death toll and environmental damage that could have occurred if the freight train was shipping high-level nuclear waste would have been absolutely devastating.

We should not take that risk. We should not ship nuclear waste across our entire country to a hole in the ground that will not even solve our nuclear waste problem. It is time to prevent a disaster.

For the good of our country, it is time to stop the Yucca Mountain project.

SUPPORTING BULGARIA'S MEMBERSHIP IN NATO

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the expansion of NATO to include the Republic of Bulgaria and to welcome Bulgarian Prime Minister Simeon Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to America.

An April article in The Washington Times notes that U.S. Ambassador to NATO, Nicholas Burns, was impressed by Bulgaria's reforms during his visit to Sofia. A recent Washington Post editorial noted Bulgaria has already assisted America and Afghanistan and can make substantial contributions for Europe as a member of NATO.

I commend the efforts of patriots like Prime Minister Simeon Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Ambassador Elena Poptodorova, Foreign Minister Solomon Pasi, Defense Minister Nikolai

Svinarov, Deputy Chief of Mission Emil Yalnazov, and Ambassador Stefan Stoyanov for continuing important reforms.

I was an observer of Bulgaria's first democratic elections in 1990, and I have witnessed the progress of Bulgaria's democracy. Bulgaria is strategically located, and would enhance NATO for the mutual defense of southeastern Europe.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that she will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such record votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 6:30 p.m. today.

HONORING UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE FOR EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE DURING AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. OTTER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 384) honoring the men and women of the United States Secret Service New York field office for their extraordinary performance and commitment to service during and immediately following the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 384

Whereas the United States Secret Service New York field office located in 7 World Trade Center was destroyed on September 11, 2001, as a result of terrorist attacks;

Whereas, throughout the day of the attacks and subsequent days, the men and women of the New York field office continually and knowingly placed themselves in exceptional danger in their efforts to save life;

Whereas, in selfless dedication to others, Master Special Officer Craig Miller was lost in the collapse of the World Trade Center;

Whereas, subsequent to the terrorist attacks, the men and women of the United States Secret Service New York field office worked tirelessly to re-establish critical field office operations and assist State and local public safety officials; and

Whereas the United States Secret Service performs a critical role in the protection of freedom, and these acts represent a dedication to duty in the highest traditions of the Department of the Treasury and the United States of America: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the continuing service and commitment of the men and women assigned to the United States Secret Service, New York field office;

(2) recognizes the critical importance of the United States Secret Service to our national security; and

(3) supports providing the necessary resources to ensure the full operation of the

New York field office and the mission of the Secret Service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. OTTER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. OTTER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OTTER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 384.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

Mr. OTTER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time that I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider House Resolution 384 introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK). I commend him for sponsoring this important resolution.

This resolution honors the men and the women of the United States Secret Service New York field office for their extraordinary performance and commitment to service during and following the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center.

Madam Speaker, Building 7 of the World Trade Center housed a number of Federal Government offices, including the IRS, the EEOC, the Defense Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the New York field office of the United States Secret Service. The field office was destroyed on September 11 and, tragically, Master Special Officer Craig Miller lost his life when the building collapsed.

Master Special Officer Miller was at the Marriott Hotel that morning when the hotel was evacuated. Master Special Officer Miller had a military background and extensive emergency medical training. It is believed that he went back into the towers to help the wounded.

His courage in the face of danger was extraordinary and typifies the hundreds of men and women who put themselves in danger to help others on that horrific day. Master Special Officer Miller and his actions reflect a proud tradition of selfless service to our Nation by the United States Secret Service.

Madam Speaker, our Nation will never forget the horror of September 11, but neither will we forget the heroism of so many on that terrible day. Today we recognize the commitment of the men and women of the Secret Service New York field office.

Within 48 hours of attacks, this New York field office was fully operational. A remarkable achievement, Madam Speaker. The office was completely destroyed, but within two days it was up and running again and fighting the war on terrorism. The Electronic Crimes Task Force, a division of the New York